

Abstract - The picture of the New Objectivity in children's novels from Erich Kästner in comparison with the Czech period book from Jaroslav Foglar, Záhada hlavolamu

The aim of the thesis is to answer whether it is possible to find common or different characters when comparing selected works of Czech and German literature for children. The research question that I put on in this thesis is: What common and different characters can be found when comparing German and Czech literature for children of the time of New Objectivity? The basic methods used in the thesis are analytical and comparative methods. First, I analyse individual books from the point of view of the set criteria. In the bachelor thesis I first describe the movement of the New Objectivity at a more general level, the context of the period from the end of the First World War to the Weimar Republic. The following part deals with the Weimar Republic culture, the so-called golden twenties, and the development of mass culture. Further, the style of the New Objectivity is defined, its formation, the typical characters, the themes it deals with, the influence in the various fields of art and its relation to the avant-gardes. The first chapter also includes the Czech historical context, the period of the First Republic. After that follows the definition of literature for children and youth and its function. Afterwards are compared two books from a German writer Erich Kästner, *Emil a detektivové* and *Kulička a Toník* with a book from Czech author Jaroslav Foglar, *Záhada hlavolamu*. The results of the research have shown that, when comparing selected works of German and Czech literature for children of the New Objectivity, both common and different characters can be found.